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(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

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Before leaving Washington for the Susubscribe for THE TIMES. The Morning end Summy Editions will be mailed to you for thirty-fire cents a month-the Morning, Leaning and Sunday Editions for fifty. Addresses changed as often as desired.

#### Silver and Wheat.

Because aliver has been falling in bullion value of late, and wheat rising, gold memorretallists are jutilizat and think that they have an unexcapable answer to the binarylist contention of a correspondence be ween the general fall of wheat and allver prices during the past twenty years, as indicated by the index numbers of Southeer an bucher communists.

The truth is in a publical. One of the obid reasons for the decline in market value of American wheat has been the competition of silver-using countries like India and Argentina While the wheat production of both for years has been adwatering with rapid strides, and the exchange value of silver in London has been diopplant continually, the silver value of ages alteral later and products in those concrete has been stationary. In India and Argentica an omice of silver would bu' a teshel of wheat in 1895, when an comes of silver was worth, say, 50 cents, exactly as it would in 1885, when it was worth a dollar in gold.

Here is where Pritish commercial shrewdness cause in to crush the American agricultural interest and make it the toiling, payless slave of English markets. As soon as Great Pritate succeeded in destroying the paraty of American silver with gold. London legan to buy our depreciated buttion and exchange it for East Indian and South American wheat. Every cent that American silver fell per ounce was a cent saved on the purchasing price of wheat. But the memand for our sliver for this purpose of exchange served to keep it at a higher value compared with the price of wheat at Livergood as long as that deround lasted. Naturally, when the crop fallbreson pried in India, and the comparative stortuce of recent time in Argentina, the depend telloff and silver became further depressed. While necessary resort to the wheat production of the United States to make good the shortages and failures of wheat elsewhere in the world, enhanced the price of that commodity compared with

It is to the advantage of the American farmer that cosmic crop conditions are likely to preserve, perhaps to increase, that disparity for another year to come At the same time it is not well that he, or the rest of us, should allow himself to be symboled or deluded by specious arguments of the gold interest. When, in the course of nature's providence. pormul conditions return, and the con petitive power of other wheat-fireducing merics to at work again, we shall see the same old state of things. England will bear our silver and buy it boexchange for the wheat of silver countries, and so re-commence the former operation of descroving our farmers.

The illustration presented in the current and doubtless temporary rise of wheat and fall of silver is one of the strongest arguments for remonetization that well could be conceived.

## The Rise of Royalty.

"There is a divinity that doth hedge a bing," rough hew him how we may; and the American Presidency is rapidly taking on the aspect, more or less plug and prig matic, of rough hewn if not romp royalty. This is true in political as well as in social and spectacular directions. President- like Weshington, Jackson and Lincoin were personal rulers of enormous and diversified powers, as well as the sovereign figureheads of a big pation. All that is past. Today the President, like acted by Marcus A. Hanna, "businessmanager." Congressional dictator, prime tolnister-without any portfolio, but a safety deposit sault-and irresponsible despot!

That this radical change in the nature of our institutions is altogether acceptable and acreeable to the nominal head of the State we may be excused for doubting. There is evidence to the contrary. The send in, but which the real power rushed over, seized and stuffed into the blazing grate, is one instance where a disposition was shown to revive the ancient indeare given to understand that it was a last | are done to carry out the gigantic con

a mindstry without the concurrence of Parlicensest. It was the expiring kick of British sovereign prerogative. William the Other, delivered his as his Cuban message Went up the White House flue. His that Democratic voters and the masses surrender was as total as it was smug and emilies.

It has been followed by an earnest effort to acquire knowledge and proficiency in the reformed duties and privileges of the position. It could not be expected that the case and elegance of hereditary princeliners would be gained at once by a potentate fresh from the wilds of the West, and for the first time face to face with the demands of a new and startling condition. Coaching is as necessary to the novice in royalty as it is to a man who belongs to a four-in-hand club. Recourse, therefore, to the advice of one who had worn the dindem and used the scenter on the cook when the dinner was spoiled was natural and appropriate the royal and ex-royal conference that recently took place at the palace. As a Canada or Mexico will be crowded with new and almost untried social sovereign. it was easy to suppose that one in that position might think it only right to embrace such an opportunity to improve his royal conceptions, mien, and manners, and, hence, his luck

For these and other valuable considera ions we refuse to believe that the friendly meeting had anything to do with Hawaiian atmexation. On the contrary, we incline to the opinion that it was devoted to the discussion of the proprieties connected with a royal sommer progress and princely pendency at a wooden hotel on Lake Champlain. Both of these royalties, unlike those of Europe, like the hotel idea. One of them inhabits hotels and the other intends to.

Equally we are catitled to suspect that the burning issue of hoisting the royal ensign on the tavern, during residence there, was considered; and decided favor ably to the ting. Carping critics might say that the naval pennant, which for some years has been hoisted on a national vessel whenever the commander-in-chief is on board, being strictly a ship's pennant, is not properly hoistable on the cupola of a country int. To all such we say that, whether the head of the nation is on board of a sleeper, a boat or a botel, the fact of his presence makes it a ship, and to have it any otherwise would make it a handship

But what is this gaudy banner that soot that their the breezes of the northern inland sea? It is a slight variation from the pennant that admirals are entitled to that their rank and presence aboard their flagships may be recognized. It will look grand and inspiring on the Lake Champlain boarding-house. It will remind the waiters that they have in their midst the sovereign of a people as strong as sommer botel butier, of a nation whose glory shines with the tin candercent light of the strictly fresh watering place pea and tomato. There long may it wave, o'er the land of the Free, and the (temporary) bonne of the Sunvel

#### Trouble on the Yakon.

The Klondike discoveries bid fair to be not without their difficulties and compensations. There are indications that a region rich in gold, lying near the British coundary line, would not be altogether a are possession without the presence of regular troops to keep the bears and the Lion from enting the miners. The experience of moor tittle Venezuein in much the same direction is both interesting and caution-

Consequently, there is talk of sending a the problem presents itself: How is it to be transported and provisioned for a long arctic winter, cut off from all communi tion with the cutside world? It is a prob lem and a serious one; but if there be no way to solve it satisfactority, the opening of navigation next summer probably will find the Canadian mounted police in full possession of any gold territory adjoining any other territory, claimed now or heretefore by John Rull; and British flags flying from all the snow-clad peaks!

In case the Government should find itself mable to send the troops, as desired, we offer the suggestion that some officers of good sense and judgment be forwarded, with a commission to organize the American miners of the district into a national militia, and to take care of our boundary and other interests in that way. Why not establish a military government for the mining regions, and provide a capable and determined officer to take charge of it? There ought to be some way to conquer the difficulties of the situation.

## Submission to Suppression.

The New York Evening Post descants upon the autocracy established over the House of Representatives by its Speaker and notes its completeness; but with evident complacency and lack of alarm. It notes the placid indersement of the crime by Republican members, and does not find that Democratic ones have objected in any vers visible degree. "Nor can it be truly said that the Nation resents the aggrandizement of the speakership," etc. "It would, perhaps, be a correct state most of the case to say that most peo ple accept the present centering of power in the Speaker as temporarily mevitable. without being convinced of its wisdom as a permanent feature of our governmental

Inasmuch as the "present centering of power" happened to be in the interests Query, Victoria, reigns but does not govern. of measures and people identified with The governing end of the business is trans | the Wall street and foreign influences represented by the Evening Post, it is not difficult to refer the above verbal smirk of satisfaction to its proper cause If the House had happened to be bottled up, corked down and put away on the ice to promote designs obnoxious to the trusts, monopolies or gold ring, the British soul of the Post, and of all its fellow organs, would have flamed with resent Cuben message, written out and ready to ment and slarm for the perpetuity of constitutional government. But it is quite tolerable that the Speaker should suppress the House, ignore its rules, violate and soil upon the Constitution of the pendence of the Executive functions. We United States, as long as all these things

#### spiracy of 1890 against the prosperity and

liberties of the people

within the Democratic lines.

he will try other means, and then either

exiles, or hades will be full of gold, bond,

trust and monopoly magnates. The box

constrictor of contraction and corrupt

legislative oppression will unwind itself

from around the crushed body of Ameri-

can citizenship or a number of states

men, plutocrats and Congressional job

bers will be "of a few days and full of

Because this warning does not often find

voice in a national press, the important

members of which to a great extent are

subsidized, it does not follow that it

should not be sounded. Conflagrations of

vastly destructive character may be

By a decisive vote, the British House of

Commons has sustained the government.

and especially Mr. Chamberlain, in the

matter of the South African investigation.

The colonial secretary once more took occa

sion to deny complicity with the Jameson

raid, and declared that Cecil Rhode

should not be prosecuted nor further pun-

tsbed, not even deprived of his seat at

the privy council. Whether or not the

world will consider the result as a case

of whitewash, the South African incident

may be reported as closed as for as the

While the question of success or failure

for the great coal strike hangs in the

balance, news comes that 8,000 miners

and their families in Indiana are destitute

and will need speedy assistance if present

conditions continue. Tales of suffering be

gin to be heard from the Pittsburg district,

while Marcus the Peacemaker is reported to

have sailed off for a month's boliday on his

fine yacht. There are differences in this

The inconsistencies of the tariff already

are filling the New York customs au-

thorities with terror. "Hides of cattle"

are taxed, but "raw skins" are free. Im-

porters of calfskins hold that calves are

not cattle within the meaning of the Con-

stitution, and that their exterior integu-

ments are the rawest kind of skins. There

are dozens of such things in the bill, and

Travelers blessed with an unusual amount

of the eternal hope which springs in the

human breast have periodically suggested

the reclamation of the Desert of Sahara.

shadow fruits and vegetables can be grown.

so that the desert shall literally blassom

know what to do with their superfluous

energies it can no doubt be tried. The

Africa to Greenland, so as to melt the ice

around the pole. They can amuse them

chadow of the poplar, the tamarisk and the

the lion and the giraffe and making them

into this great undertaking it would be

well for the originators thereof to give

water to preclude immediate sunstroke or

They are not the only people who enjoy

danning tropossibilities. But white there

s such an immense amount of reclaimable

ground on the earth nobody is likely to

HELD FOR BURGLARY.

Patsey Riley Charged With Rob-

bing a Seventh Street Restaurant.

last night by Detective Hartigan on sus picion of baving been implicated in the

omer of Seventh and F streets north-

Riley says he owns property on A street

northeast and claims he can establish an

alfbi, but Detective Hartigan claims to b

in possession of evidence which fully

Riley's mother died a short time ago

leaving him some property. He lives at 811 A street northeast.

Pour New Cruisers for England.

London, July 27 .- The Right Hon. George

I. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty.

day that the government is building four

fight with a fleet better than any cruiser

Our Brave Defender.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

The St. Louis Republic remarks edi-

whip Japan and we can whip England.

it is a sweetly solemn thought that a St.

Uncle Sam's enemies at a moment's notice.

A Variegated Party.

(From the Springfield Republican.)

The South Florida Sentinel is dis-

couraged, for there is but one party in Plorida, and that is divided into Demo

erats, regular Democrats, razorback Demo

crats, Independents, Populists and Re-

publicans in discuise. The chaos of the

Louis paper stands ready to lick all of

"We can whip Spain. We can

Well, if it comes to the Worst,

yet devised by this or any other of

unced in the House of Commons to

ored cruisers, which will be able to

James or "Patsey," Riley was arrested

oure them of the one they have got.

bother with Salara.

west, on Saturday night.

arrants holding the man.

Of course, this is a pretty dream

like the rose

they will cause endless trouble

mad world of ours!

scandal involved in it is concerned.

kindling even if nobody abouts "fire!"

Senator Turley, who has been staying Because Democrats In the Congress did with Senator base in this city, left town yesterday for his nome in Tennessee. They not, and do not, enter any violent protest journals of the Eyening Post class assume have a joke already on hir Turiey-that he is pleased when they liken him unto Henry clay when Henry Clay was young However this may be, Mr. Turiey engenerally do not notice the crime particularly or recognize its probable contered the Senate like a Thomas Jeffer sequences. This is an unsafe deduction. The gentleman who preceded Mr. The people at large do understand the mat-Turiey into the Senate to be sworn in was Mr. Mallory of Florida. Mr. Mailory ter in all its bideous meaning. They know was diked out in the most faultless rai-ment. Mr. Turley, per contra. marched that it has been indersed by Republicans nerely because Republicans in office, as up to the book in a sack coat and in well as the pre-exponents of the party, are a rig-out so patently not en regle that the bought creatures of the powers in Mr. Masen smaled and chuckled, "Well, there are two of us who don't care for whose behalf all this treason is being con royal robes or other antiquated rules." Mr. milited. Also, they quite appreciate th Tillman used to being to the don't-care fact that the purchasing sphere of Repubing musike neckties, and he has been put nto another class. Talking about dress however, nothing can beat the exquisite There is one thing that the people understand and which their oppressors do gan. The other day he delivered a splen not. The farmer will make another attempt did peroration in a pink cravat, while he or two, by way of the ballot box, to regain mopped his brow with a lilac-tinted handhis lost freedom; but, if defeated there,

A few days before Congress adjourned Representative Sauerhering had occasion call on the Speaker. As he entered the room Mr. Reed looked up from his desk and said: "Now, see here, Sauer-hering, there's no need of saying anything about it. I know what you want Every man who comes in here wants a private tip on his committee assignments. I've got you located properly, and between believe you are properly equipped to make a good member of the committees on Merchant Marine and Fish and Fisheries."

It seems that Congressmen Linney, of North Carolina, and Mahoney, of New York, are not the only Republicans who were at heart opposed to the joint resolution providing for a currency commission, which passed the House in the last hour of the ession, but that they were the only two who had the courage of their convictions and dared to vote against their party

It is known that scores of the leading Republicans were opposed to the proposi-tion, Speaker Reed binnself being one of them, but they did not have the political hardibood to brave the Presidential displeasure by voting as they believed,

"I am opposed to a currency commission, and should have unbesitatingly voted against it but for the fact that President McKinley comes from my own State, said a prominent Oldo member to a friend, just after he voted for the proposition Echoes of similar opposition, which yield ed in many cases very unwillingly to the Presidential wish, are being heard from all directions.

many of the strongest opponents voted with their party against their better judgment because it would help to retain the good will of the President, although feeling sure that the proposition would not pass the Senate, either at that or the next seesion, nor at any subsequent session, long as it has a free silver majority.

Senator Turley, of Tennesses, enjoys the distinction of being the first man in he history of jurisprudence in this country to file a petition in court praying for the appointment of a receiver for a municipality. What is more, he was successful, and efore he got through with the suit the city of Memphis was in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Turley does not show his years. He looks at least twenty years unger than he is. Of plack and grit he sesses an inexhaustible supply. During his earlier years at the bar Mr. Turley traveled far and wide in the practice of his profession, and his friends relate that one occasion, in order to reach the court in time he traveled sixty miles in one day on the back of a mule and swam a river swollen to its banks in the bargain. He won the case.

Mr. G. O. Cook, of this city, well known ong the labor organizations, has kept It is said that in certain valleys favored his eye open to the way in which Mr. with a small amount of water certain trees Reed appointed the chairmen of commit-tees. "There are," he said, "fifty-four can be cultivated, and that under their Penasylvania geis nine; New York gets bine; so that two States actually got one-third of the chairmangovernment with a vengeance, but it will that I need now do no more than as same people who undertake this affair Speaker.

might also drain off the Mediterranean Sea 'The Eastern States get twenty-eight while they are about it, and arrange pipes and the whole West, including two Southto conduct the surplus heat from equatorial ern States, get iwenty-seven. The great power is evidently centered, however, kindly aid. the East, with some compliments to the West, and an almost complete ignoring salves while the plants are sprouting in the

acacia in the Great Desert in harnessing ted extent today and a very few may fall uto the laps of expectants. The President plow up the rest of it. But before going restorday sent for the list of places and oplicants and checked off the appointents he desires made at once. Among hese is believed to be that of C. W. Kintheir heads a thorough immersion in cold drick, of New Orleans, whose friends are pushing him for the consul generalship at Monterey, Mexico. When the names of the fortunates appear today the list will be closed until the President returns to the Capital in September.

#### SMALLPOX AT BIRMINGHAM. Twenty-sight Cases Reported and

the Disease Spreading. Birmingham, Ala., July 27 - There are and more are developing daily. All the sofferers are under guard at the pesthouse on

Rev Mountain, two miles from town. ed by the health authorities to stamp out the disease. A case of smallpox which developed in the city fail at Pessemet was moved to the posthouse near that town.

Last night a mob went to the place and fired a hundred shot sluto the house. Guard, nurse and oatient fled, and the latter has have been made up of citizens who object to the presence of the postbouse.

The Demonstration Was Effective. London, July 27 .- A dispatch from Tangier says the United States buttleship Raleigh returned there today. Consul General Burke reports that he has been re cived everywhere along the coast with marked respect. The demonstration has evidently had the desired effect

Emperor William's Press Agent. (From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

We frown at the actor who loses a pail of diamonds out of his dressing-room; but what shall be done to suppress the advertising agent of Emperor William? He paints pictures—one picture—he preaches one sermon, writes one hymn, got a black eye. He struck himself with ship. Really the greed of this man for newspaper notice is dreadful.

A Comforting Thought.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.) society has been formed in New York which wants "every person of unbound mind" electrocuted by the State. The is some satisfaction in the thought that under such a dispensation that society would have togofirst.

# NEWS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Rush of Officeseekers to See McKinley. The President had a busy time yester-

day, and the White House was crowded from 10 o'clock in the morning until night by a disappointed borde of officeseckers. Nearly all of those present had been daily visitors to the White House since the beginning of the Administration, and but few, very few, had even had an opportunity to see the President. The fact that it was Cabinet day did not deter the crowd of angry men from pushing their way into the ante-mom and thrusting cards into the hands of the ushers, urging, begging and beseeching them to hand the cards to the President. The men were nearly desperate, realizing that if they did not secure an office yesterday that their last hope of doing so would vanish with the night, and that their long, expensive effort to obtain reward for services rendered during the campaign had gone for naught. It required all the deter-mined but courteous efforts of the usbers to keep these disappointed officeseeking Republicans in order.

One of the ushers who has been at the White House during several Administra tions said to a Times representative that he had never seen such a sight in his life. It was truly a pitiful sight to see these men and women, young and old, struggling for a chance to ask for work and being unable to make the request. Senator Wellington, looking very well

for a sick man, accompanied by Congress man Mudd and Dr. W. G. Tucker, of Maryland, saw the President and asked him to appoint Dr. Tucker a collector of internal revenue for Maryland. It is understood that the President made no promises, but Senator Wellington said the conference was a satisfactory one, although no col-lector would be appointed very soon.

During the morning the President re-ceived Senator Louis Paz, the first Bolivian minister to this country. The recep-tion was in the Blue Room. When the minister handed the President his credentials he said: "Excellency: The President of the Re-

cating and drawing still closer the good and cordial relations which my co has ever maintained with the United States of North America, has seen fit to accredit me as envoy extraordinary and minister

"In the fulfillment of the mission which has been confided to me, it will be most eratifying to me to draw my inspiration from the sentiments which animate my government, whose sympathy for the great Republic of the United States finds its growth in proportion, as your republic acuates its advocacy of the confraternity and solidarity of the American people, thus mintaining their ties or origin of inde sendence and of similar institutions.

The high personal qualities of your excellency and of your worthy associates that I will meet with positive and efus support in the fulfillment of my purpose to strengthen the condiality and the association of interests between the Republic of Bolivia and the United States of North America.

"Expressing these sentiments I have the honor to place in your excellency's hands the autograph letter of the President of Bullyin, which accredits my diplomatic

The President replied: "Mr. Minister: The Government of the Inited States, having sought for many years to maintain representation of the higher diplomatic order with all the com ionwealths of the western heralsphere, it to very gratifying to me to witness the re-American republics to establish in this capital missions of the plenipotentiary grade: and I take especial pleasure in receiving an envoy of the first rank from Bolivia, which for some time past has not ing from your hands the credential letter whereby the President of that republi secredits you to me in that capacity

"The friendly feeling of the Governmen and people of the United States toward all the independent States of the American system, its earnest desire that their relaships. Twenty-three States out of the tions among themselves, as well as indi-forty-five get no recognition at all, and vidually and collectively with this nation. so, as all the business of the House is shall be of the most friendly character practically done by the chairmen of com- and its cordial efforts to contribute to mittees, one-half of the country is not these ends in all proper ways have been even represented. This is representative so often and so benevolently expressed dways be so with a partial and partisan | you of my sincere purpose to co-operate so far as I may in everything that tend to strengthen the beneficial ties of good will between this country and Bolivia, and to this end I invite voot

"I bespeak for you, Mr. Minister, an agreeable residence in this capital and an intimate association with our people that will enable you to realize the good will borne by them, and by this govern ment in their name, toward the republi

Senor Y. Escalona, of Mexico, sent the President a portrait of himself. The ploture is made entirely of feathers, and is an excellent likeness of Mr. McKinley. Capt. Cotdiro De Garcia, of Brazil, who

et the President at Philadelphia during the unveiling of the Washington Monumen ent him yesterday an elegant heavy goldheaded cane as a souvenir.

At the request of District Commissioner John B. Wight the President has consented to the withdrawal of eight or ten of the policemen detailed at the White House If the President requires the services of the policemen when he returns from his vacation the men will be returned. There are at present twenty-three patrolmen as signed to duty at the White House, the same number that guarded the property during Mr. Cleveland's administration Commissioner Wight and the President agree that there is no need of so many men while the President is a way from the city The President has remitted the \$200 fine in the case of Addis B. Holland, Mich who was sentenced November 26, 1895. to two years at the house of correction at Detroit and to pay a fine of \$200 for the embezziement of postoffice funds The application for the pardon of Henry Hammond, of Utah, sentenced to fiftee years' imprisonment for murder in the first degree, was granted. Hammond was sentenced November 21, 1893, and sent to the reform school in the District of

Columbia. The meeting of the Cabinet was a very tame affair, owing to the absence of Secretaries Sherman and Gage, which prevented the discussion of foreign relations or financial matters.

The most important matter considere was the proposition to extablish a military oost near Juneau, Alaska. The preparations for this enterprise have been practically completed, and only require the sanc

There is some hitch in the matter, bowever, which requires the opinion of Attorney General McKenns. The othermatters discussed related strictly to department

affairs and were unimportant. The President has decided to leave Major Pruden in charge of the Executive Mausion, and he will announce from the by the President at Lake Champlain. The resident will not receive any routine melness or letters relating to routine atters while he is away. As has been announced in The Times, the President and his party will leave the Pennsylvania sta-

tion at 12 o'clock today.

#### THEY PROPAGATE DISEASES Milk, Butter and Cheese as Euc

of Health. Veranus A. Moore, chief of the division of Animal Pathology, Department of Agriculture, has produced a great deal of literature on the subject of mak, butter

topic, Mr. Moore says that from many sources of unquestioned authority the statements have come that milk is a medium through which the contagion of many of the most destructive diseases of man and domestic animals is sometimes

Disseminated .

Mr. Moore believes that it is exceedingly important that the methods which have been proposed for the destruction of the disease producing bacteria should be thoroughly tested before they are advocated as satisfactory and efficient preespecially those involving the application of heat, have been tested by the Department of Agriculture with much satisfac-tion, but the efficiency of others, particolarly those involving the use of ele tricity to the application of certain m chanical principles, has not been estab-lished. Among these it has been sug-gested that the treatment of milk in separators is sufficient to remove bacteria thus rendering the cream and by-produc harmless, even if the milk contained obnoxious and dangerous micro-organisu Several celebrated bacteriologists has called attention to certain dangers at tending the consumption of raw milk butter, and cheese. Rowland has called attention to these

articles of diet as the carriers of typhoic fever and Asiatic cholera. Steverthal and Konel have also pointed out several cases of these diseases which were traced to the onsumption of butter. Frohher has shown that a disease of cattle in Europe known as 'foot-and-mouth' disease, and which is communicable to man, has been transmitted brough butter made from the milk of the cows affected. It has been shown that when the bacilli of hog cholera has been placed in sweet milk they have appeared a the butter and buttermilk in numbers large enough to destroy experimental and mals when inoculated with small quanti-ties of either. It has also been shown that when certain bacteria find their way nto butter they will remain alive and virulent for a considerable length of time Lafar found tubercle bacilli alive and viru lent after they had been in butter for 120 days. Laser found the bacilli of tuberculosis, Asiatic cholera, and typhoid fever in like condition after a week's stay in butter.

of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture shows that tubercle bacilli will remain virulent in butter for more than inety days. Goines pigs inoculated with a piece of butter the size of a small pead of tuberculosis ninety-seven days after the infection of the better. During this time the infected butter was kept in an ce-box. The best method which the Department

of Agriculture has to suggest for the protection of human health against contaminated nilk and milk products is sterilization and Sterilization consists in Pasteurization destroying all living organisms and is usually accomplished by subjecting the material o a high temperature, 230 to 248 degrees

#### MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP.

lames Mingo Kills His Child and Fatally Wounds His Mistress. Springfield, Mass., July 27.-Angered by desertion of his former mistress, Mary Briscoe, James Mingo, a horse trader, crept into the room where she and her two-yearold child were sleeping this morning and attempted to kill both with a hatchet as they slept. The child's head was cut open with one blow. It died instantly. The voman was so badly cut about the head

that she will die. The crime was discovered shortly afterward, and after a three-hours' chase by dozen officers Mingo was captured in a ornfield east of town.

Mingo and the woman had been living together until three weeks ago. He chimed that he was the father of the child and o give it up. He had often threatened to murder them both, but no attention was paid to his words.

## ITO MAKES DENIAL.

Says He Has No Mission to France in Connection With Hawait.

Paris, July 27.-The Figaro today pub shed on article on the relations between Japan and the United States, in which it sserted that Marquis Ito, the Japanese me minister, who is now in this city s charged with an official mis test to the powers against the annexation. of Hawaii by the United States Marquis Ito, who came to Europe as the repre sentative of the Mikado at the jub Queen Victoria, denies that there is any truth in the Figure's assertion.

Denouncing Their Race Crime. Richmond, Va., July 27.-The Banniste Negro Baptist Associations, in annual session, have unanimously passed a series of esolutions emphatically condemning the crime of outraging white women in the South, and calling upon the negroes to co-operate with the whites in stamping

Brakeman Falls From a Train. Penjamin F. Cooper, a brakeman on the Halthnore and Potemac Railroad, fell from the top of a freight train at Winan's Hill yesterday, sustaining severe injuries to his left arm and left side. He was brought to this city on the 1:40 train and taken to Providence Hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

## Employers Fighting Hard.

London, July 27.-The manufacturers of bleyeles have taken a hand in the strike of the engineers. Twenty-one bicycle firms have joined the employers' federations, and have posted notices in shops discharging 25 per cent of their employes who belong to the Society Amalgamated Engineers.

## Sound Second Thoughts.

Ottawa, Oct., July 27 .- The Dominion government, at a special cabinet council called to consider affairs on the Yukon question, decided not to attempt to entrict.

England Strengthening Her Forces. Montreal, July 27.-Six hundred more artillerymen are being sent from England to strengthen the garrison now here and they will be put in charge of new quickat the mouth of the harbor.

#### A Present Worth Having. (From the Savannah News.)

An Ohioan, who is an admirer of President McKinley, recently sent him a table which came from the residences of former Presidents and governors, and which represent the original thirteen States. What some one ought to do is to send him a financial message representing forty-five Sintes that he would not be afraid

# WOODWARD and LOTHROP

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

60 Our business hours until September are 7:45 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:45

# Clearance

Is for the purpose of disposing of excessive stocks, small and odd lots, broken lines, incomplete assortments, slowselling goods and the like. Reduced prices are in effect in every department where such things are found. And the strongest features of this summer movement are the genuineness of the reductions and the excellent quality of the merchandise offered.

# Women's Shirt Waists.

A mere handful of them-less than a thousand-but they are very pretty, the fabrics being striped percales, India lawns, and plain chambrays. Some have detachable white collar and cuffs; others collar and cuffs of same fabric as waist. They're marked as follows:

At 35c, 3 for \$1.00, from 95c-

About 20 dozen fine and soft striped Percale Shirt Waists, in a best of pretty wanted colors.

At 50c, from \$1.69-Women's Bark Red Chambray Shirt Walsts, with detached white lines col

At 69c, from \$1.25-

Women's Fine White India Linon Shirt Waists, with embroidered collar and At \$1.50, from \$2.25 and \$2.68-

A lot of Children's Figured Lawn Dresses, pretty styles; sizes 4 to 14 years. Third floor.

#### White Iron Bedsteads.

We have a limited number of high-grade White Enameled Iron Bedsteads, in styles which we shall discontinue; hence to close them out we have reduced the prices as follows:

At \$10.00, from \$13.50-

At \$10.00, from \$16.50-

White Iron Beds, full double size, extra heavy; fancy brase triminings; brase head and foot rail.

At \$15.00, from \$22.50-White Iron Beds, full double size, extra heavy, Delft blue or Dressen decorations, fancy scroll head and foot; brass rails and trimmings.

## Mattresses.

All the best makes of Mattresses in stock, or made to order at lowest prices possible for reliable work and materials.

Extra grade Husk Mattresses, without-ton top-double bed size.

At \$6.00 -

Good quality Black Hair Mattresses, double bed size, covered with heavy ticking—an excellent value.

## Bed Springs.

We carry in stock or make to order Woven Wire Springs to fit any size bed. Prices are the lowest for reliable qualities.

At \$1.25-

Single Wire Supported Springs At \$2.25 to \$5 00-Double Wire Supported Springs

#### Summer Glassware.

never produced such all 'round worthful goods for so little money. Choice patterns, shapes and qualities are now offered at exceptionally low prices. We quote a few items from our large summer stock: Pressed Glass Table Tumblers, each. 20 

American glass manufacturers

Largest Iced Tea Glasses, per doz .... 850 Thin-blown Champagne Ginses, per New Berry Bowls, full size, each ..... 150 Tin-top Jelly Glasses, each..... Tin-top Jelly Molds, each..... Half-gallon Lemonade Pitchers, each 250 Fifth floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.